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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—CITY—7th Page—6th column:
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Paye—6th column; AUCTION SALES—7th Paye—5th
RALES BY AUCTION—6th Paye—3d column.
SALES BY AUCTION—6th Paye—3d column.

Page—6th columns.

SALES BY AUCTION—6th Page—3d column.

SALES BY AUCTION—6th Page—6th column.

SPECIAL NOTICES—5: Page—6th column.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1878.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FORFIGN.-The Czar has promised, through his Ambassador at Paris, to carry out the Berlin Treaty, and to support the Greek claim. == Senor Castelar has made a strong speech in defence of universal suffrage. - A committee of the Kent and Sussex Laborers' Union has accepted the 5,000 acres of land offered them by the Canadian Government. ____ The Swiss Republie is about to withdraw from the Latin Union.

DOMESTIC .- The President has stated to a reporter that he must admit the Southern policy a fail- for the President, there can be no better ure : the frauds and violence in the South are to be punished if possible, and the work was begun yesterday by the making of many arrests. = THE TRIBUNE prints to-day some fac-similes of the eigher dispatches. == Mr. Springer says that the Potter Committee will probably Presidency. —— The canvassers in Mr. Albright's from the New-York Clearing House with the read it again, and meanwhile he would neither The Administration is "a dreary waste;" Congressional District split into two bands yester- Secretary of the Treasury, and the meeting admit nor deny anything contained in it. the country is not prospering; Secretary day, the boards returning the rival candidates as of the Clearing House yesterday, go very far Perhaps Mr. Banks was right. It is well Sherman will not be able to resume specie

CHY AND SUBURBAN .- The New-York Clearing House took important action to promote resumption yesterday. —— General Butler in a long conversation has given his views on the financial question, the elections and other topics. — The search for the robbers of the Stewart vanit was still unsuccessful yesterday. === The interest in Francis Murphy's temperance work inereased. = W. W. Barnham, Dock Department bookkeeper, was arrested for stealing \$15,-000. === The Bar Association has collected much evidence against the accused county officials. === Francis McKenna was declared to have killed William R. Wiltse. The case for the contestant of the Vanderbilt will was closed, === Gold 100318, 10018, 10018. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close 99810 cents. Stocks lower, but afterward recovering and closing excited and irregular. THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations in-

dicate cooler and clear or partly cloudy weather. Thermometer yesterday, 52°, 59°, 50°.

A mother was the prosecuting attorney at a coroner's inquest yesterday, and gained her case by securing a verdict against the alleged murderer of her son.

It is a great step in telegraphic progress that England and Germany have agreed to a uniform rate for telegrams between any points in the two countries. This may be the germ of a telegraphic union which would be as beneficial in its way as the Postal Union itself.

Congressman-elect Bisbee has been counted out in Florida. It's almost a pity that the "fraud" ery is dead. It would have been pleasant to see the Democratic organs struggle with the case of Bisbee, but now the chances are they will never discover the fact of his existence.

The Democratic canvassers in Rockland County have refused General Husted his cer- lingering uncertainty-how greatly, bankers and tificate on the absurd plea that this Republican candidate, who got a majority of 700 in a Democratic county, bought his election withmoney. The Assembly will make short work of this forlorn attempt at a Democratic gain of one.

The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce exhibits a lack of business tact in proposing to lecture the New-Orleans corporation on the "injurious effect" of our protective system, in response to an invitation to attend a commercial convention in that city. If direct trade is to be developed between the South and Europe, it can be done without disturbing our industrial policy. The immense commerce of this port is sufficient proof of that.

The intention of the Swiss Republic to withdraw from that monetary league called the Latin Union, will create further uncertainty as to the future of silver currency. At its recent conference the Union agreed that the coinage of gold should remain free, while that of silver is to be suspended indefinitely, and not resumed without the consent of all the members of the Union. This con-

the Legislature of each country in the Union. If, however, the Swiss persist in withdrawing from the Union the project will lose some of its importance.

There was a new sensation in the Vanderbilt trial yesterday-which sadly needed onein the unexpected announcement that the contestant rested her case. This was made upon the Surrogate's refusal to allow a witness to be called whose name was not on the list furnished by the contestant's lawyers, and whose evidence was admittedly in the line of testimony that had gone before. The opponents of the will evidently feel that they can make this decision tary Sherman was not at all disposed to atthe basis of a demand for a new trial.

The card of Dock Commissioner Dimock, respecting the defalcation in that Department, seems to afford an entirely satisfactory explanation of the matter, so far as the responsibility of the Commissioners is concerned. After all safeguards have been employed in offices of trust, it still becomes necessary to put confidence in somebody, and the Commissioners were justified in trusting Mr. Burnham by his record as custodian of the dock moneys, not only since the organization of the Dock Department, but also when it was a bureau in the Controller's office. The defaulter exercised considerable ingenuity in covering up his crimes, and when the amount of his receipts is considered, seems to have exercised some moderation, too. Mr. Dimock explains that the delay in Mr. Burnham's arrest was simply due to a desire to save the city from loss by giving some of its creditors a chance to say that they had paid what was due, and the money had been stolen. The delinquent has been kept under surveillance, and is now in custody; and lastly, the Commissioners, though not legally bound to do so, have paid the amount of the defalcation into the City Treasury, out of their own pockets. It is difficult to see how they could have done more than they have done. At the same time, the incident suggests the necessity of authorizing frequent examinations of department accounts by the proper officer for such a duty -the Controller.

newspaper are well founded, President Hayes has at last become convinced of the perfidy of pudent attempt to plunder craditors in the the Southern Democrats. He makes the reluctant admission that the experiment of declaring a political milleanium, while the Missis- as the banks decline to recognize the silver 83sippi shot-gun plan and the South Carolina elec- cent coin as a dollar of commerce. Mr. Shertion-frauds plan are in full operation, is a failure. man will be relieved by this action, because He sees with indignation that the promises of even the silver maniacs will hardly insist very the Southern leaders have not been kept in a long upon a useless expenditure of \$2,000,000 single instance, and that the rights of Ameri- per month in the manufacture of coins which can citizens have been shamelessly violated cannot be forced into commercial use. "Dolthroughout a large section of the Union. He proposes, therefore, to punish all such New-York, in all the vast commerce which offences against the election laws, not centres here, will hereafter mean 100 cents because they are committed by Democrats to each. If politicians and demagogues desire an the injury of Republicans, but because they are crimes against citizenship, and in the same spirit in which he would take steps to- this city are to be congratulated upon a very ward the punishment of like offences com- sensible decision, taken in good time, and mitted by Republicans to the injury of with a degree of unanimity which proves that Democrats. That the President means what great progress has been made in commercial he says is proved by the arrest in Florida as well as public opinion within the last year. and South Carolina of persons who interfered with the United States Supervisors in the discharge of their duties, and by his declaration that if any prosecuting attorney falters in his work, he depart from it. He will find the whole North at his back. And for the people as well as Tribune, beginning with the usual formula, for the President, there can be no better "My attention has been called," etc., etc. In watchword in this matter than his own utter- his conversation with a reporter of The Baltiance-"The integrity of American citizenship 'must and shall be vindicated."

STEPS TOWARD RESUMPTION. regarding the future which are requisite to a revival of commercial and industrial pros perity. Since the verdict of the people on Tuesday, it has been certain that the Resumption Act would not be repealed this Winter, and that the Administration would go forward to execute it with full confidence in its success. But it is undeniable-in fact, the existence of any premium on gold demonstrated - that there was still some doubt in financial and commercial circles as to the practical effects of the measures which might be preferred by the Secretary of the Treasury. It was possible, for instance, that the Treasury might pay out silver dellars for legal-tenders presented for redemption, or for the ordinary expenses of the Government. In that event, some very intelligent writers and bankers reasoned, the banks might presently find themselves forced to accept silver dollars in payment of ordinary commercial paper; the silver dollar might become the unit of the money of account, and gold be still held, as it is now, on special deposit; and the effects of the depreciation of silver might then become in the last degree disastrous to bankers, merchants, and all investors of capital. Every day for some menths, loans of money in large amounts have been refused in this market, although the security was satisfactory and the rate of interest ample, because the capitalists having money to loan were not satisfied that the amount borrowed in gold, or in paper, now nearly equal to gold in value, might not be repaid in greatly depreciated silver. Nor could those who wished to borrow be convinced that it would be safe for them to make special contracts to pay gold coin, because the course of the Treasury might be such as to continue the demonetization of gold, and drive it out of the country. Under these circumstances, business has suffered greatly from the

investors in New-York well know. The committee of the Clearing House, Mr. George S. Coe being its chairman, visited Washington to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject. At the conference it appeared that the views of the Secretary and those of the bankers present entirely harmonized, and it became evident that perfect cooperation between the Administration and the banks would be secured if the line of action suggested as follows should be adopted by the banks after January 1, viz.: "I. Decline receiving gold coins as 'special deposits." but accept and treat them only as 'lawful money."

"II. Abolish special exchanges of gold checks at the Clearing House." "III. Pay and receive balances between banks Clearing House either in gold or currency."

"IV. Receive silver dollars upon deposit only under special contract to withdraw the same in kind." "V. Prohibit payments of balances at Clearing House n silver certificates or in silver dollars, excepting as subdiary coin in small sums (say under \$10.)"

"VI. Discontinue gold special accounts by notice to In connection with these formal recom

mendations, which were submitted to the Clearing House yesterday, it was also contemvention is to be submitted for ratification to plated that silver coin would not be forced and unsatisfactory, but there now seems

upon the country in amount exceeding the amount of small notes hereafter withdrawn, troops turned back weeks ago, and that the and that legal-tender notes of large denominations should be issued, instead of all gold notes, after January 1, as the Secretary has proposed. Upon the basis of these positions, it was found that the Treasury and the banks would be in entire harmony in aim and action, and the object of the meeting yesterday was to give formal assurance to the Secretary and to the commercial world that the policy recommended by the committee was approved, and would be adopted by the Clearing-House banks. It has been well known that Secretempt "resumption in silver," but there had been apprehension that an attempt to defeat resumption might be made by drawing gold for legal-tenders, and using the banks as a harbor for the gold. As the committee declared in its report yesterday, continuation of special gold deposits would "prolong the idea of the inferiority of circulating notes," and would "not only be a practical denial by the banks of the sincere purpose of the Government to maintain its resolution, but, by affording protection and facility to those who draw coin from the Treasury, will place the moral force and power of the banks in direct opposition to the effort of the Government.

The unanimous adoption of the recommendations above quoted, at the full meeting of the Clearing-House banks yesterday, is a most welcome result. It is, in practical effect, an end of doubt as to the success of resumption -a formal recognition by the commercial community of the fact that the policy of the Administration has grandly succeeded. In this light it is a very high tribute to Secretary Sherman, whose faith in resumption has never faltered, even when many bankers were most apprehensive that his gold would be quickly exhausted by a throng at the doors of the Treasury on the first day of specie payments. But it goes further. Practically, the banks of the City of New-York repeal the Silver bill. That measure has been tried, and found werthless for good, but full of possibilities of evil. The people have been urged to take the silver coms, and have refused. The Treasury If the statements made in a Washington is still forced to continue coinage. But the "Buzzard Dollars," fit memento of an imguise of law, will sleep in the Treasury vaults, whether the coinage be large or small, as long "lars," to the banks and clearing houses of 80-cent dollar of their own, the Treasury wili have an abundance to spare. The banks of

MR. BANKS IS AWAKE.

Mr. Andrew Banks, of Baltimore, after reflecting a little while upon the letter of ex-Controller Cowgill, respecting which an inefwill be at once removed. Having entered fectual attempt was made the other day to upon this course the President is not likely to extract from him a statement, has thought proper to address a communication to The more American, on Sunday, Mr. Banks said that he saw the letter of Mr. Cowgill at his he would really prefer to talk of something club; but at the time he "did not think of else. THE TRIBUNE has not got the originals "reading it thoroughly and acquainting him-"self fully with its purport"; he was going to publicly accused of offering corrupt inducements to another, the temptation to "read the accusation thoroughly" we should think must be rather strong, and we are not quite able to account for the phenomenal forgetfulness of a gentleman who, finding his name printed in the news apers in connection with disgraceful transaction, does not think at the time of acquainting himself with the purport of the charge. Some men, however, are peculiar, and there are great differences of temperament and habit. Let us congratulate Mr. Banks that somebody has called his attention to the matter, and that after repeated perusals of the singularly plain and circumstantial statement of Dr. Cowgill, he at last understands what that gentleman means.

So far as there is a question of veracity be tween Dr. Cowgill and Mr. Banks, we have no ambition to interfere. Mr. Banks professes a readiness to testify before any proper tribunal, and this is a becoming disposition, in which we trust he will not falter. There is no doubt that ex-Controller Cowgill will be prompt and positive with his testimony too: and thus, perhaps, we shall gain some valuable information. The field of historic re-search opened by the publication of the cipher dispatches yields every day a fresh discovery. We can imagine no reason why Dr. Cowgill should deliberately invent a false story about a person like Mr. Banks, and whatever it was that Mr. Banks said to him in Tallahassee, we can hardly doubt that he took it for a corrupt proposal, and resented it accordingly. May be we shall learn through the processes of a publie trial exactly what the conversation was. Mr. Banks says it was something of "a busi-'ness character." We understood Dr. Cowgill to say so too.

RUMORS FROM CENTRAL ASIA

The dispatches from India and Austria to London relative to the advance of the Russians in Central Asia should be received with great caution. The rumors that Lomakine has reached the valley of the Upper Atrek after constant fighting, and that 8,000 men are now threatening Balkh and opening a highway to Herat, have a hollow sound. The troops in Turkistan, with which any operations against Balkh or Mery could have been undertaken, did not exceed 35,000 men, with sixty-four guns. Marching orders were issued last May, and early in June the main column set out from Samarcand under the direction of General Kaufmann. It consisted, according to the most trustworthy reports, of fifty-two companies of infantry, twenty sotnias of Coseacks, forty-eight guns and a rocket battery; and it proceeded to Djam, on the frontier of Bokhara. It was a march of nineteen days across arid steppes, and the sufferings of the troops were terrible; but they are said to have borne them with the same stolid patience which they displayed in the famous movement across the deserts to Khiva. The correspondence in the Russian press from the headquarters of this column has been vague

to be no reason to doubt that detachments are now doing garrison duty on the Russian frontier. There were two additional columns in motion at the same time, but each was of inferior strength. One, under General Abramoff, moved from the direction of Khiva, but did not go far. The other, under Lomakine, marched from the Caspian to the Oasis of Kizil-Arvat, on the road to Merv. We are now asked to believe that this insignificant expedition, numbering six companies, two sotnias and four guns, has forced its way up the river in the direction of Merv, and that 8,000 men connected with the main column from Samarcand are marching on Balkh and Herat. It is more probable, as we pointed out a few weeks ago, that the Caspian column has halted at Kizil-Arvat, on the Russian frontier, and intends to occupy that outpost permanently, without making any demonstration in the direction of Merv. The reports of these preliminary movements have unduly stimulated the imaginations of the English correspondents at Simla. While the Russians are likely to draw nearer and nearer to the Afgban border as the years go by, their progress will necessarily be slow, and they are not prepared for any immediate advance; and offensive operations against India cannot be undertaken on a large scale until railroads are built from the Caspian to Herat, or from the Sea of Aral to the upper Oxus.

THE SAME BUTLER.

If it has been anywhere supposed that, the hoar of General Butler's defeat, his eye was dim or his natural force abated, that illusion will be thoroughly dispelled upon reading his characteristic and uncommonly interesting comments on men and things, printed on another page. Richard is himself again; in fact he was never anything else, whether in triumph or disaster. Perhaps he does betray a little of the soreness of defeat in the frankness with which he discusses some of the people for whom he has no great love, but it must be remembered that General Butler always was a candid man. If he comes reluctantly to the painful conclusion that a President who has not favored him in the matter of appointments is rather a wooden person, his conscience will not allow him to compare that President to "white oak." if he looks to the General's eye like "white pine;" and if he happens to discover that one of his opponents has been engaged in the clothing business, the General's love of truth will not allow him to conceal the fact that the opponent in question has been keeping a "slop-shop." If we understand General Butler's creed, it is, never to tell less than the truth about his enemics; and we must do him the instice to say that he has never been known to depart from this excellent rule. In his zeal, however, to prevent the suppression of any important portion of the truth, the General sometimes seems to ge a little too far the other way, and now and then-but very rarely-makes a statement which would be more imposing with a notarial seaf attached.

But there are subjects upon which moral reflections are wasted. The important fact is that General Butler means to stay in politics and keep pegging "Retire with 110,000 men at away. my back? Pshaw!" He has received the largest vote ever given in his State for a defeated candidate, a larger vote than was ever given to a successful candidate in a non-Presidential year. His party holds the balance of power in all but three of the Northern States and in the House. There is a Presidential election coming ou-but of the cipher dispatches, and will not dare to print his declaration to that effect. steady, and the number of marriages does not increase. The only remedy, especially as to the sucides and marriages, is to print a handsome edition of greenbacks.

So much for policies; as for persous-President Hayes is incapable of persistence in vetoes, and Collector Beard, of Boston, who has been recently saying some plain things about General Butler, is a bankrupt, who keeps the "slop-shop" aforesaid. "He is of no con equence. He is like the fly in the piece of amber. Such flies are common enough; the only wonder is how the devil that one got there." Contemplating General Butler seriously, and reading his free-and-easy discourse, the vexed reader might be tempted to apply these last remarks to the General's own conspicuous position in the politics of Massachusetts. But he has brains, and pluck, and persistence; and to "more voters than any defeated candidate ever got before in a non-Presidential "year." these seem to be enough.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Rather an interesting TRIBUNE to-day, Moses. It is a bilious season for completters and copar

Does Nephew Pelton long to see a fac-simile of his The handwriting of a gentleman shows up well in fac-simile, eb. Mores?

The fraud cry will not be permitted to rest till the Republicans ring a few changes on it. Governor Hampton's fall to a stuffed ballot-box ras much more damaging than his fall from that

The coparceners will realize presently that THE TRIBUNE was a true friend when it advised them to The able editors who were so sure that the eighers

were bogus will be pleased with the illustrations which ornament to-day's TRIBUNE. Butler says he will not give up the fight, and Massachusetts wishes to know which party he will capture to make his next onslaught with.

The Democracy is drifting into a lively quarrel on the proposal to throw Tilden and his cipherers overboard. This is as it should be. The hotter the dispute the less there will be left of the party in 1880. A report comes from Illinois that ex-Senator

Logan has a good prospect for succeeding Senator Oglesby in the United States Senate. Mr. Logan did good service for honest money in the last cam-paign by leading the Republican cauvass on that Democratic newspapers are very solemn reading

now. The longer their editors look at the electoral figures which the election shows on the Republican side the bluer do they become. They all agree that nothing but the hardest kind of work can save their party in 1880, and they talk as if they had little hope of saving it at all. Ex-Secretary Chandler is delighted with the

political situation. He considers the Republican party stronger than it was two years ago, and beparty stronger than it was two years ago, and be-lieves Grant or Blaine can be easily elected President in 1880. He says Bayard is the only respectable candidate the Democrats have left, but he does not believe they will nominate him. That is the view held by nearly all experienced observers. Bayard is the only uninjured candidate, and he could not be elected.

Dr. Jorgensen, the only Republican Congressman

from Virginia, tells The Washington Star that he owes his election to his stand in favor of honest maney. He received the votes of many prominent and wealthy Democrats, who refused to support the Virginia tendency toward repudiation. As for the Virginia tendency toward reputation. As the Republicans of Virginia would prefer General Grant for President and Judge Settle, of North Carolina, for Vice-President, This might suit Virginia, but the ticket for 1880 will be picked out especially to suit the Solid North.

The President is confident that resumption will successfully accomplished, but he does not believe the Greenback party will cease to exist immediately. He expects to see it constitute an important element in our politics for several years to come. This recalls his sanguine predictious concerning the resurrection of the Old Line Whig party, and its entrance upon new usefulness in American politics. There is just one succimen of the Wing extant, and the President has him on exhibition in his Cabinet. It will be fortunate for the Greenback party if it has so much as one representative left a year hence.

The usual responses to the bulldozing and ballotbox stuffing reports from South Carolina are made by the Democratic journals. They are all denounced as "Radical lies," as the "old bloody-shirt stuff told over again." All right, gentlemen. Go on defending this sort of thing as you defended the ciphers. The heavier the load you carry the further cipiers. The heavier the load you carry the further in the rear will you be found at the end of the next race. If you think the people will be swissfied when you account for 80,000 Democratic majority in a State which has a clean Republican majority of 20,000 by shouting "Bloody-shirt," go ahead with the performance. No Republican is going to interfere when the Democratic party deliberately sets to work to cut its own throat.

There are many reasons why the Greenbackers should be classed with the Democrats in the next Congress. The Democratic door is open, and the Republican door is shut. They can get nothing from the Republicans, neither sympathy, aid, nor recognition. The Democrats will say to them: "If you go into our caucus, and help us in organizing the House, we will give you positions on the committees, and will give you positions on the com-mittees, and will aid you in securing the legislation you desire. If you stay out of the cancus, you will not get on the committees at all, and will get ne aid from anybody." This would be enough to lead them into the Democratic ranks, even if their predicc-tions had not already started them in that direction. Nobody knows better than they that they have nothing but opposition to expect from the Repub-licans.

PERSONAL.

Professor Swift, of Rochester, had a narrow scape from death or grievous injury last week, a rack of iron falling upon him in his store.

The Rev. W. H. H. Murray is still suffering so much from his recent accident that his physicians have forbidden sim to speak in public for the present. Colonel Scott's attack of paralysis seriously interferes with his walking. He will seek the best

Miss Strong is a California lady who paints mimals so well that even in these days of money-lack the sells the portrait of a dog for \$250, and all her other mintings for equally excellent prices.

medical treatment abroad, and will not return until be

The Princess of Denmark is an exceedingly tail lady, but very graceful. Sue is so tail that it is merrily related that when she dances wearing a lofty

Miss Mary Anderson has made the Yale Juniors extremely proud and happy by sending them this note: "To the Members of the Junior Class, Yale College: Many, many thanks for the beautiful flowers and be sure I shall niways carry with me a warm and

Léon Gambetta's grandfather, Baptiste Gambetta, was an Italian who went to Calors, France, at the end of the wars of the First Empire, and in 1818 opened a grocery shop in that town. His son Joseph, having married Mile. Orazie Massable, the daughter of a chemist, opened a grocery shop on his own account which still bears the name of the Bazar Génots. Of this marriage was born on the 2d of April, 1838, I con Gambella. His father never troubled himself about his country ; but Léon, on coming of age, natu alized himself a French subject. He went to school first at au ecclesiastical establishment at Cabors, where he had for teacher a priest who was afterward one of the vict tas of the Paris Commune. He took his degree of Bachelor of Aris in the Lycée of Cahors when only eighteen; he was remarked in that institution for his retentive mem-

GENERAL NOTES.

The shapting in the vicinity of Utica is pretty lame sport, although once to a while a man can be brought to the ground by an intelligent dog. William tetson had agreed to go hunting with a friend who lived on the road to Kirkiand, and wanted by a side his house last Saturday morning, standing by a fence and carelessly leaning his left arm on his gun barfence and carelessly leaning about him and sudrel. His hauting dog was frisking about him and sud-denly bounded against the stock of the gun. The trigger moved with a jerk and in an instant the whole charge of ot was in the young man's arm and side.

The representative Pennsylvanians to be me in bronze or murble and set up in the old Hall of Representatives in Vashington are not Robert Morris and Anthony Wayne, who were certainly entitled to places of honor, but Robert Fulton and Peter Mubienberg. The status of Fulton is to be intrusted to Howard Roberts, of Philadelphia, and Muhlenberg to Miss. Blanche Nevin, of Lancaster. Mr Roberts has received estructions in the best schools of French sculpture, and a few of his works, such as " Hester Prynne," "Hypatin," and "Lot's Wife," have been exhibited. Miss Nevin has never crossed the ocean, and all that she knows about art she has picked up at Lanenster and Philadelphia. Such as tried her hand at a lite-size "Eve" and is statuette "Cluberella." This is the ambitious young lady who is now in charge of grand old Peter Muhlenberg, one of the heroic figures of American history.

There is no reason why the free and unrammelled citizen should not register his vote at the polls on election day as well as several weeks in advance. A ballot-box has been invented in Boston and now on exhibition at the American Institute, which by an ingenious though sample mechanical arrangement, will register every ballot deposited in It. The voter is supposed to place upon a small shelf which projects in the box his vote, which the inspector at once pushes beneath a registering stomp. A crank is turned and the ballot first receives its proper letter and consecutive number and then falls into the box beneath. a ter which it can be neither seen nor touched until the appointed officer breaks the seal and unlocks the door. The apparatus can be easily adjusted to ballots of any size, and if any one should attempt to cheat by placing two or more ballots on the projecting shelf only the top one would be registered, and when they came to be counted the duplicates would be thrown out as frauducounted the applicates would be informed as fraudu-lent. S. T. Bacob, of Boston, the inventor, has many iet-ters from public men asserting their belief that the bal-lot box will accomplish all it promises to do in prevent-leg frauds at the polls. There is neither pink trip slip nor blue trip slip, nor is there a *bell rung, and yet it works well withal.

The barbers of this free and united country have an arch enemy-Dr. A. P. Dutcher, of Cleveland. He maintains that shaving is in violation of every law of health and beauty. He says the mustache is nature's pest respirator and the hair covering the jaws and throat is intended to afford warmth and protection to the delicate structures in the vicinity, especially the fances and larynx. He assures The Leader that many a man has been cheated out of his life and fallen a victim to pulmonary complaints through the unnatural practice of shaving. A mustache not only mechanically prevents the entrance of foreign particles into the breathing tubes but lessens the coldness of the air that is breathed by imparing to it some of the heat which has been left there by the warm breath just expired. In these re spects it has been found an indispensable hygienic agent by conductors, engineers and brakemen, who are exposed to changes of temperature and are constantly breathing air surcharged with particles of coal dust. The Doctor remarks that shaving leads to dental neuraigia, rhousatism of the gums, culargement of the glands of the neck, toothache, weak eyes, and catarrhal disorders of the nose and throat. It is, moreover, a useand the beauty and dignity of the human countergner

she had been a pupil. Miles is thirteen months her senior. They were children together, and lovers from their earliest years. In 1870 he entered the merchant marine service for three years, and went to sea in the ship England. They were engaged, and corresponded regularly till 1873, when the ship was reported lest in Torres Straits with every soul on board. The truth was that he left the ship a month before, in Australia, and was then converted and made a Mormon, and soon after went to Utah. In 1876, to her surprise, he appeared to her one day at a friend's house where she was visiting like one risen from the dead. She went with him to Utah, where they arrived on October 4. He had offered to marry her as soon as he was settled in his house, and she was happy; but one day he informed her that he was also going to marry two sisters pamed Spencer, and would introduce them to her. She pleaded with him, and finally went with him to President, Taylor, who deeided that there must be three marriages, and that Emily must be first, she second, and Julia third. Miles told her that while he loved her and did not love the others, he could not change the regular order of these things, but that in reality she would be his first wife; and so this friendless girl yielded, and was married according to the rites of the Mormon Church October 24. At the wedding reception she saw Emily Spencer scated on the musicated in the centre of the room. She went up to her and said, "Won't you please get off that stoo! I want to play." Emily simply squinted at her, and said obthing, but Miles went across the room and said: "Emily, don't you move; you are my wife; don't you mind that woman." Miss Owens then siapped her rival's face. Miles cot between them, and one Cannon got benind Miss Owens and held her hands, and told her to leave the noise. She ran into the street, where she met some aposites who were going to take her home, when Miles and Cannon dragged her into the house. They tried to caim her, and finally induced her to play some quadrilles. As she sat at the plano waiting for them to form sets on the floor, she heard Miles sak Emily to dance with him. She said she would not play for that woman to dance, and left the plano and ran up to her room. The next day she had him arrested for bigamy. reception she saw Emily Spencer seated on the music-

MUSIC.

FRENCH OPERA AT BOOTH'S, The Opera Bouffe troupe, which has been for

the last week at Booth's Theatre, gave a performance last night for the benefit of the French sufferers in the South from yeltow fever. Of such performances is hard to speak seriously, for opera bouffe does not lend itself readily to earnest criticism, and of last night's work it may only be set down that it was fun. Fun, of course, of the Fren h sort, but still fun, rich, full, overflowing, harmless enough, though perhaps there were things said which might better have been left unsaid, yet still fun. There was some clever acting, for the programme included pieces of all kinds and sorts, though the singing was not of an especially high order, but one simply went and laughed, and came away not much the worse for his experience.

An act of the bright little operetta, "Jeanne, Jeannette et Jeanneton" was given, and besides this there were several little peices declaimed or sung by members of the troupe. Of these latter the "Pastorale of Mile. Zelic Weill was quite the most successful, but besides her M. Lecuyer won a triumph with his rionettes Vivantes." The performance was at almost every point a charming one, and showed that this troupe is, for its purposes, on unusually strong one

THE REMENYI CONCERTS.

Mr. Edouard Remenvi will play this evening at his concert at Steinway Hall the first movement of the Beethoven concerto, a Nocturne by Field, a Bar-carole by Schuvert, a Valse by Chopin, and a couple of Hungarian pieces composed or arranged by himself. He will have the assistance at this concert of Mine, Rivé-King, Miss Ames and Signor Campobello. There will also by an orchestra under the direction of Mr. Gotthold Carlberg.

MUSICAL NOTES.

It is said that the orchestra of the Vienna Philarmonic Society will visit London next May.

It is now reported that M. Anton Rubin-'s "Nero" is to be first performed neither in Paris n Vienna, but in Autworp. Tamberlik is singing in Lisbon with great

PUBLIC OPINION.

Tilden is in retirement, Marble is in "the Ark," and Peiton has engaged Winter quarters at Montreal. The end of Tildenism, as a force in politics, is near at hand.—[Syracuse Journal (Rep.)

Cowgill, whom Manton Marble approached with off-rs of preferment if he would vote right in Flor-ida, has told the whole story, and Marble will "ring fire bell in night" or "saddle Blackstone."—[Rochester Dem-The House is safe-but it is a dismal vic-

tory when we reflect that at one time we expected have two-thirds of that body, and thus overcome a lettle Presidential veto -Mobile Register (Dem.)

The Republican party has been made irrevo-cably an inflexibly right. It has been shown that we can confidently appeal to the reason and honesty of the people. It has been determined that the good work is to go forward. But we cannot lay aside the armor yet.— [Albany Evening Journal (Rep.)

It is not yet ascertained where Nephew Pel-ton obtained the \$80,000 of stuff which he took to Baitt-more on the occasion of his meeting with Smith M. Weed, to arrange the purchase of the electoral vote of South Carolina. Perhaps, like others in want of means, he ap-plied to his "uncle,"—[Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

From The New York Compared

From The New-York Commercial Advertises (Esp.)
THE TRIBUNE was undoubtedly a great force the I are political revolution. The cipners and the southern claims went through the Democratic narty, as the Rev. Sidney Smith would say, like a powerful enthantie. Democracy weakened under ciphers and Seathern claims like an army struck with green apples. Had Mr. Cornell and the State Committee doubled the cipher dose, we doubt whether there would have been a Democratic candidate elected to Congress or the Legislature.

AN UGLY RAP AT TILDEN.

It has been very pointedly remarked that there isn't room enough in this country for two been cratte parties. The experiment was tried in 1880 and it failed. Notwithstanding the experience of the past, Mr. Samuel J. Tiden and his friends have started another Democratic party in New-York. Perhaps Mr. Tiden will be able to build my a new organization capable of landing bim in the Waite House in 1880, but we rather think not.

THINK ABOUT THIS, MOSES.

THINK ABOUT THIS, MOSES.

From The Padadelphia Press (Rep.)

The Rochester Union (Dem.) is indigment that The Tribune should flaunt the cipher dispateness of steadily without any contradiction. Soon as Congress assembles it insists that his party "must meet this challenge promptly, boldly and fairly." Bless, you man, the same thought has frequently crossed the minds of the "Coparceners," and that's what makes them lie so low and keep so dark. The Tribune is constantly urging those aggrieved parties to bring suit for libel, but they are dead to all appeals. The only way they could hope to succeed would be by the well-known common law (more common than proper) maxim, "the greater the iruth, the greater the libel."

A PAIR OF COLOSSAL "IFS."

If Governor Tilden should sweep New-York If Governor Hilden should sweep New-Lork pear as a Gubernatorial candidate—decledly a propability—if he should then be placed in nomination with Governor Hendricks in the second place, could Roscoe Conkling or General Grant take the fifty votes of New-York and Indiana from the Democrats! Those votes added to the votes of the South would give three more than the necessary number. If, again, Mr. Hendricks or Mr. Thurmen should be the standard-bearer, and we should carry Ohio, Judiana and the Pecific slope, we would have two more than the necessary number of electoral votes.

GEMS IN THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

From The Indianapolis Journal (Ecp.)

It will be with the resumption of specie payments as it has been with every other beneficial measure or progressive step during the hast twenty years, it will come in spite of the Democracy, and after it is accomplished they will have the mortification of snowing that plished they will have the mortification of snowing that they did all in their power to prevent it. It was so with the suppression of the rebellion, the preservation of the Union, the abolition of slavery, the Constitutional Amendments, and every great progressive measure of the last two decades. The Democracy opposed them all, and yet they were all grandly successful in spite of its opposition.

TAKE VOORHEES BY ALL MEANS.

A candidate for the next Presidency will be nominated by the Democratic Covention in the interest of the woole country, and not in hostility to any particular section. The West will furnish the candidate in ticular section. The West will furnish the candidate in the person of Taurman, or Voorhees, or Hendricks, because the West is entitled to the honor, and New-York has had her share. This may be considered great injustice to Tilden, who, having been defrauded out of his seat, ought to be vindicated by the triumphant Doemoracy. Tilden his nothing to blame but his dastardly flundity for the loss of the place to which his friends elected him. The South has performed her whole duty toward Mr. Tilden. She gave him a solid vote. It was not the want of fidelity on the part of the South, but the want of fidelity on the part of the South, but the want of nerve on the part of Tilden that the Presidency was lost.

and the beauty and dignity of the human countenance may ed. In behalf of the sons of toil who stand behind the barber's chairs, one objection to the Doctor's theory must be stated. How about gentle woman't it mustache and beard are so admirable for protecting throat, lungs, gume, glanda and eyes, why has she not the same facilities for prolouging life! Was if quite fait for Nature to deny her a capillary respirator and to condemn her to breathe cold air and fine dust—especially when she has to open the windows every morning of her life and sweep the parlor! Why should the beauty and dignity of her countenance be marred?

John Horne Miles, a Mormon Elder, has had a most ill-starred honeymoon. Caroline Owens was born in London in 1855, and is now one of the prettiest women in Sait Lake City, which is not saying very much. A correspondent of The Chicago Inter-Ocean says she has dark eyes, dark hair, a fine figure, and uses good English. She nas been liberally educated; was at school several years in Holland, and, on the death of her unele, who had adopted her, she became a governess where